

305

By the end of Drusus's reign
senators were permitted to govern only
two of the provinces allocated to them
by Augustus and those much
reduced in size.

305

1912 Dates J-BK

MONACHISM began in Egypt

Constantius and Galerius
were raised to Augusti
by Diocletian

Maximinus and Severus were
appointed Caesars; the former
receiving Syria & Egypt; the latter
received Italy & Africa.

Diocletian: abdicated
to resign and then abdicated

He retired to SOLONAE in
Dalmatia

305

(245-313) DIOCLETIAN (^{1912 Dates} GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS
DIOCLETIANVS)

A Roman Emperor (~~1981~~) (284-305). He was proclaimed emperor by his soldiers on the murder of MARCIANUS. To repel the incursion of the Vandals, he associated with him

Colleagues in government so that there were in all four emperors at one time; MAXIMIAN controlling Italy and Africa from Milan; Diocletian taking the last with Nicomedia as his seat;

Constantius, Britain, Gaul, And Spain, from
TREVES; and GALLIUS. ILLYRIENS and the
valley of the Danube, from SIRIA.

After much harassing rule Diocletian abdicated
and compelled Maximian to do likewise in 305.
During the last 2 years of his rule he yielded
to the advice of Galerius and permitted the
horrible persecutions of the Christians for which
his reign is noted.

monkery began in Egypt and Palestine.
It was tolerably well established
by about 330. In Egypt alone
there were 96,000 monks. St
Anthony, the first example of
a monastic life (305) established
the 1st monastery on Mt. Col Zin,
near the Red Sea. And Athanasius
introduced the monastic life into

Rome nr 341

(305)

284-305 ruled

Duncan; Cal

Diocletian furthered the eastern tilt by also embracing the cult of the sun and by dividing the empire into eastern and western halves, with the main center of power under his control in the East.

He gave up the TRADITIONAL PURPLE TOGA of the emperor for sumptuous silk robes and gold encrusted belts and shoes; and, for the FIRST TIME

since the early days of the Later Kings, a
Roman head of state donned a CROWN.

Diocletian & Maximian resigned
Constantius I and Galerius became
emperors. Constantius requested
that Constantine (his son) be sent
to him in Britain

of 305

St Januarius

Liquidation of a phial of solidified blood, said to be the blood of the martyr St. Januarius (died 305). The change of the blood from solid to liquid from takes place 18 times during the yr in major feast days. The phial is kept in the Cathedral of Naples.

Diocletian & Maximian abdicate
Constantius I and Galerius become
joint emperors. They had been
Caesars since 293

AD 305

1912 Dates J-BK

Emperors Diocletian and
Maximian of Rome, of
their own accord retired
from the throne.

May 305

Maximinus DAIA was appointed
Caesar

1 May 305

the two senior emperors gave up office simultaneously on 1 MAY 305
Diocletian at Nicomedia, Maximian
at Milan. CONSTANTIUS and GALERIUS
became the new senior emperors, while
Maximinus Daia and Severus were
appointed to take their place as junior
colleagues and Caesars. The tetrarchy
was thus maintained, while Diocletian
retired to Split and Maximian to southern

Italy.

Maximin was tempted & re-entered the fray the following year. For Diocletian, however, his retirement was final. He made only one further appearance in public life, attending the Conference of the emperors at CARUNVTVM on the Danube in Nov. 308.

1 MAY 305

Galerius Alessius & Augustus

2 wives

1) name unknown

2) Galeria Valeria

children: daughter by 1st wife

Valeria Maximilla

a son Gordianus Hyrcanus unknown

Courtesie

May 30th

Constantius accession to Augustus

He had had 2 wives

1) Helena

2) Theodora

Children: one son by Helena: Gaius Flavius

Valerius Constantinus (Constantine)

Two sons by Theodora: Flavius Dalmatius
and Flavius Julius Constantius

1 MAY 305

the abdication of Diocletian and Maximian left Constantius and Galerius the new senior rulers of the Roman world.

The official ceremonies took place at MILAN and NICOMEDIA on the same day and each was provided with the support of a junior colleague: Severus in the West Maximinus, nicknamed Daia, in the

the last. The tetrarchic system of government
was thus maintained. We may suspect
that Diocletian was behind the new
arrangement: but Galerius clearly had a
major hand in selecting the new Caesars.
Both were already connected with him,
Maximian being Galerius's son-in-law, and
Severus a close friend of many years standing

1 MAY 305

Constantine was serving under
Divitius as a high-ranking staff officer
when the new Caesars were announced.
Disappointed to be passed over, he was given
leave to join his father Constantius in
the west, which he did at Boulogne
where Constantius was preparing to cross to
Britain to campaign against the Picts.

1 MAY 305

At first sight, the four men were much like their colleagues: military men of humble origin from the Balkan provinces.

Sextus II is described as 'ignobilis in origine & hotit'.

A more serious error made by Valerius and Licetius was to underestimate the strength of family ties. In both Maximian and Constantius had

Ambitious sons who had been passed over
in the new appointments. Maxentius,
son of Maximian, who was in his early 20s
and Constantine, son of Constantius, was then about
30 yrs old.

May 305

Sextus II was appointed
Caesar

DIOCLETIAN resigned. He forced
MILITIAMONIA to resign the empire
to CONSTANTIUS and Galerius.

The Pictish expedition of 305 was successful, and by the end of the summer, Constantine had won the title 'Britannicus Maximus' for the 3rd time. This victory could not hide the increasingly precarious nature of Constantine's position. Although he was senior emperor in the west, the hostile Galerius not only controlled the east but also succeeded in installing his

own name, SEVERUS II or Caesar in the
west. Constantius was also in poor health.

Galerius prevailed upon Constantius to let him appoint Severus and Marinian Daza as "Caesars".

However Maxentius, son of Marinian wished to succeed his father's authority and a like resolution fired Constantine.

Florius Valerius Constantinus
had begun life at Narssus

305-306

Constantius I was emperor

May 305

After abdication; Diocletian &
Maximian become
Seniores Augusti (senior emperors)

305

Diocletian & Maximian abdicate
Galerius and Constantius become
joint emperors

When Diocletian retired to SPLIT
Priscilla (his wife - empress)
stayed on with daughter Valeria
and son-in-law Galerius at
Thessalonica.

Diocletian, peaceful in his Palmyrene palace, saw the failure of both the persecution of the Christians as well as the tetrarchy.

Abdication of Diocletian and
Maximian.

Constantius I Chlorus and
Galerius ~~began~~ became Augusti.
Severus and Maximinus II Daia
become Caesars

305 AD

Eusebius started on the
"History of the Church"

Constantius (father of Constantine)
Constantine became emperor of the
Western Roman Empire

In 306 he died. His soldiers proclaimed
Constantine (his son) as the
new western Emperor

In impressive ceremony at
Neomida and Mls., Diocletian
and MAXIMIAN Abdicated their
Power

Galerius and Constantius became
Augusti

Diocletian 55 yrs old lost himself in
his immense palace at SP ALATO, spent
there the remaining 8 yrs of his life

and now without interference the breakdown
of his TETRARCHY in civil war

305 - 306

born 250? died 306

CONSTANTIUS I - Nephew of CLAUDIOUS II
Had been Caesar under Augusti
Diocletian and Maximian

305-306

Born? died 311

GALERIUS ruled with CONSTANTIUS I
Had been Caesar under the Augusti
Diocletian and Maximian

305-311

Gabius wasempern

While celibacy was practiced by the majority of clergy in the first 3 centuries of the church's history, it was after the Council of ELVIRA in 305 that the law became more definite.

305 AD

Diocletian and his fellow Augustus
retired.

The system collapsed and
civil war broke out again.
Constantius forged to the front.

305AD

Diocletian abdicates in the
East. Maximian in the West;
Their empires go to Constantius
CHLORUS (306AD) and Galerius (308AD)

Diocletian Abdicates;
MAXIMIAN abdicates
Galerius and Constantius;
Augusti. Maximian (Doga)
and Flavius Severus, Caesars.

May 1, 305AD

DIOCLETTIAN resigned
as Emperor

MAY 1, 305AD

Maximian also resigned
Diocletian forced him to do so.

305 AD

GALERIUS and CONSTANTIUS I
were emperors

305 AD

St Anthony of Heraclea established
a foundation for hermits near the
Red Sea in Egypt.